

RAND/USGS Planetary Geodesy (RUPG) Software

RANDLSQ Program A Priori Input format

File: RUPG-FMT5011.doc

Version: 2004.08.09

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Description: Primary input of a priori information, such as approximate positions for the body pole position and rotation rate, control point positions, and camera position and orientation.

File input:

Group 1 - Pole position and rotation rate (1 record):

Name	Columns	Format	Description (units)
alpha0	1-24	D24.16	J2000.0 right ascension of target body north pole, e.g. alpha sub zero (degrees).
delta0	25-48	D24.16	J2000.0 declination of target body north pole, e.g. delta sub zero (degrees).
Wdot	49-72	D24.16	Target body rotation rate (degrees/day).

Sample (from Mars solution, inp0014-030606.dat):

=> 0.3176814300000000E+03 0.5288650000000000E+02 0.3508919822600000E+03 <=

Group 2a (if SOLVEFOR parameter = "ELLIPS" and "isol"=3, note 2)

aa	Semi-first axis of ellipsoid.
bb	Semi-second axis of ellipsoid.
cc	Semi-third axis of ellipsoid.

Group 2b (same)

lam0	Longitude offset of ellipsoid (degrees).
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Sample (from Io solution, winp_031106b.dat):

=> 0.1829400000000000D+04 0.1819300000000000D+04 0.1815700000000000D+04<=
=> 0.0000000000000000D+00<=

Group 3 - Control point locations ("npoi" records, note 3):

Phi	1-24	D24.16	Latitude of control point (degrees).
Lamda	35-48	D24.16	Longitude of control point (degrees). If iew=0, then east longitude. If iew=1, then west longitude.
Radius	49-72	D24.16	Radius of control point (meters or km?).
Pointid	73-79	2X,A5	Point identification (unitless).

Sample (from Mars solution, inp0014-030606.dat):

```
=> 0.1909490000000000E+02 0.3325279999999998E+02 0.3389810000000000E+04 M1<=
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Group 4 - Camera orientation and position (3 x "npic" records, note 4):

Record 4-1:

JulianDate	1-24	D24.16	Julian date when picture was taken (days).
Imageid	25-36	A12	Image identification. Usually flight data sequence (FSC) or similar image number (unitless).
-	65-79	A15	"JULIAN_DATE&FDS".

Record 4-2:

s(i,1)	1-24	D24.16	X component of spacecraft position vector in J2000.0 coordinates (km).
s(i,2)	25-48	D24.16	Y component of spacecraft position vector in J2000.0 coordinates (km).
s(i,3)	49-72	D24.16	Z component of spacecraft position vector in J2000.0 coordinates (km).
-	74-79	A6	"SXSYSZ".

Record 4-3:

c(i,1)	1-24	D24.16	J2000.0 right ascension of optical axis of picture (degrees).
c(i,2)	25-48	D24.16	J2000.0 declination of optical axis of picture (degrees).
c(i,3)	49-72	D24.16	Twist angle of picture (degrees).
-	74-79	A6	"C1C2C3".

Sample (from Mars solution, inp0014-030606.dat):

```
=> 0.2441301988760300E+07 03930825 JULIAN_DATE&FDS<=
=> -0.8661226663487074E+04 0.5921060362637615E+04 0.1870542969447505E+03 SXSYSZ<=
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=> 0.3264084087609089E+03 -0.3653454614625757E+01 0.4672074705998713E+02 C1C2C3<=

Notes:

1. Currently read from RANDLSQ program unit 12.
2. If the runstring parameter "SOLVEFOR" = "ELLIPS" and "isol" = 3, then group 2a is read. (For the weighter2 program, "isol" = 3 only.) See the "Solution Parameterization" file (format RUPG-FMT5031.doc") for input of this.
3. "npoi" is the number of control points. See the "Solution Parameterization" file (format RUPG-FMT5031.doc") for input of this.
4. "npic" is the number of images. See the "Solution Parameterization" file (format RUPG-FMT5031.doc") for input of this.
5. Lines beginning with a "#" will eventually be treated as comments.
6. IMPORTANT: See format "RUPG-FMT5012.doc" for Lunar measurement files (e.g. measures from Lunar Orbiter, Apollo, Mariner 10, Galileo, Clementine lunar images), using 7 character Pointid.

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Reference: Model, program, and format generally follow that specified in:

Colvin, Tim R. (1992). "Photogrammetric Algorithms and Software for Spacecraft Optical Imaging Systems," _ A RAND NOTE _, N-3330-JPL.

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Document History:

Begun 2004.08.09 by B. Archinal

Modifications:

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